# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI EASTERN DIVISION

NFS LEASING, INC., Plaintiff, No. 4:23-CV-00203-AGF v. SA HOSPITAL ACQUISITION GROUP, LLC, ET AL., Defendants.

### MOTION HEARING BEFORE THE HONORABLE AUDREY G. FLEISSIG UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

# FEBRUARY 28, 2023

#### **APPEARANCES:**

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United States District Court

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PRODUCED BY COURT REPORTER COMPUTER-AIDED TRANSCRIPTION

Motion Hearing 2

#### (The proceedings commenced at 10:00 a.m.)

THE COURT: Good morning. We are here in the matter of NFS Leasing, Inc., v. SA Hospital Acquisition Group, LLC, American Healthcare Systems, LLC, and American Healthcare Systems Missouri, LLC. It is Case No. 4:23-CV-203-AGF.

This matter is before the Court on Plaintiff
NFS Leasing, Inc.'s motion for a prejudgment writ of
attachment against Defendant SA Hospital Acquisition Group,
LLC.

And the plaintiff had actually filed this litigation on February the 20th requesting immediate ex parte relief and there were issues with respect to jurisdiction that the Court needed to address and those were addressed in an amended complaint, and so the matter is before us.

And why don't you state who is here on behalf of the plaintiff, NFS Leasing.

MR. SCHERCK: Good morning, Your Honor. Randy Scherck, Greensfelder, Hemker & Gale, on behalf of NFS Leasing, Inc., the plaintiff.

MS. JEEVANJEE: And Kiran Jeevanjee also for Greensfelder, Hemker & Gale on behalf of Plaintiff.

THE COURT: All right. And as I stated, the plaintiff wished to proceed here ex parte. But the Court was unwilling to do that without providing notice to the defendants and so we did provide notice to the defendants.

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Motion Hearing 3

Although I gather from some of what we have read that the defendants did, in fact, have notice that the lawsuit itself was being filed. I wished to provide notice to the defendants before we proceeded and not proceed on an ex parte matter, although the Missouri statute does, in fact, provide for ex parte relief. And so we did contact counsel that the plaintiff advised us had been representing these parties, and now that I see that appearances have been filed by the defendants. And why don't you state your appearance on behalf of SA Hospital Acquisition Group. MR. KLEIN: Good morning, Your Honor. Mayer Klein, Frankel Rubin Klein, on behalf of SA Hospital. THE COURT: All right. And then on behalf of the two Healthcare Systems, LLC, and Healthcare Systems Missouri, LLC? MR. STOEBERL: Good morning, Your Honor. MR. RISKE: Good morning, Your Honor. Tom Riske and Dave Stoeberl, of Carmody MacDonald, appearing for American Healthcare Systems Missouri, today, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. And I see that entries of appearance have now been filed by those defendants. And so --MR. STOEBERL: Your Honor, if I -- I'm sorry to interrupt. But if I may, while we fully expect to be entering for American Healthcare Systems as well, we have just entered

Motion Hearing 4

for the Missouri entity at this time. I just -- given the lack of notice and our scrambling to get things together, I've not confirmed that. I fully suspect that will be the case given the relationship. I just want to be clear for the record that our appearance, at this time, is limited to American Healthcare Systems Missouri, LLC.

THE COURT: And thank you for that correction. I had not noticed that on your entry of appearance. And so I will note that. But I take it, Mr. Riske, you do have communications, however, with American Healthcare Systems, LLC, as well, although you are not in a position to enter an appearance on their behalf?

MR. RISKE: That is correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. And so, as I said, this matter is here on an ex parte request for emergency relief in which the plaintiff is seeking a prejudgment writ of attachment against SA Hospital Acquisition Group, LLC, and essentially wishes to go in and attach and remove the equipment that it has leased to SA Hospital Acquisition Group, LLC.

And I gather from everything that was filed in this matter by the plaintiff and the affidavit in support of that acquisition that the parties have been engaging in ongoing discussions with respect to this matter and they have not resulted in any resolution acceptable to the plaintiff at this

time and that has brought us to where we are today.

Now, let me ask you. You know, typically, when someone is seeking a TRO, I will get all the attorneys on the phone and we'll talk about it and we'll see if there is some way to resolve this matter short of the extraordinary relief that the plaintiff is seeking. The plaintiff had concerns about the safety of its equipment here. And so we have proceeded in this manner; namely, to set the hearing, advise defendants of that, and also advise counsel that I was expecting that counsel would advise the defendants that I did not expect there to be any actions taken that might imperil the safety of the collateral and the equipment while we proceeded here today.

And so I trust that counsel has adhered to that and that no actions are being taken at this moment to impair the plaintiff's collateral?

MR. STOEBERL: Correct, Your Honor.

MR. RISKE: Yes, Your Honor. On behalf of the hospital, I can tell you that, 100 percent.

THE COURT: All right. So let me just ask you all.

Would it be at all productive for us to have any discussion

off the public record with respect to this matter for a few

minutes before we proceed with respect to the formal hearing?

MR. KLEIN: At least on behalf of the hospital, I would say yes.

1 MR. RISKE: On behalf of AHS, we would agree, 2 Your Honor. 3 MR. SCHERCK: Well, Your Honor, hearing that is a very optimistic thing to hear. Because as you've read from 4 5 the pleadings, we've been trying to get paid, resolve this for 6 now almost seven months. So --7 THE COURT: I understand that. 8 MR. SCHERCK: I know. I know, Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: And I'm not suggesting we will not 10 return to the open record. 11 MR. SCHERCK: No. I understand that. I understand 12 that. I appreciate that. I also wanted to mention that, on 13 the phone, are two of the -- I believe they're both on the 14 phone -- two of the in-house attorneys for NFS who are --15 THE COURT: Okay. 16 MR. SCHERCK: -- listening to the call as well. 17 Obviously, this is very, very important to them. 18 But hearing from Mr. Klein and Mr. Stoeberl and Mr. Riske that they have some interest in resolution, we are 19 20 happy to talk. 21 THE COURT: All right. And so I just want to give 22 us a few minutes to go that direction and not forgo that 23 direction because, obviously, what we are talking about is 24 extraordinary relief. And, honestly, I don't even know what 25 kind of volume of equipment this translates to. I mean, I

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THE COURT:

7 Motion Hearing

have seen the list, but I don't know what that means. And if the plaintiff is actually requesting that the marshals go in and retrieve that property for the plaintiff -- and before we head down that road, I thought it might be worthwhile for us to have just a few minutes of discussion off the public record. Everybody comfortable doing that? MR. RISKE: Yes, Your Honor. MR. SCHERCK: Yes, Your Honor. MR. KLEIN: Yes. Yes, Judge. Thank you. All right. So, Carla, we're going to THE COURT: 12 ask you to stand down for just a minute while we have a discussion off the public record. Okay? MR. SCHERCK: Your Honor? 15 THE COURT: Yes. MR. SCHERCK: Fair enough. I was going to -- since 17 my clients are on the phone, certainly, they should participate in this, and I'm going to call them on my cell and 19 bring them in because I assume we're going to do this via the 20 Zoom meeting that we're at to have our discussion? THE COURT: Well, I assume that they can hear us right now. And if they wanted to discuss something, all they 23 would have to do is unmute. MR. SCHERCK: Okay. Fair enough.

The only person that needs to stand down

1 at this moment is Carla, our court reporter. 2 MR. SCHERCK: Fair enough. 3 THE COURT: She's going to stop making a transcript. 4 Otherwise, we're all going to stay on here and the other people who are on here are simply the brains of the operation, 5 my career law clerk and one of our interns. All right? 6 7 MR. SCHERCK: Great. Thank you, Your Honor. (A discussion took place off the record.) 8 9 THE COURT: All right. So we have had a discussion 10 off the public record. And while the parties have discussed 11 certain aspects such as the defendants have -- well, at least 12 Defendant SA Hospital has agreed to promptly permit 13 NFS Leasing to enter the property and inspect the equipment, 14 we have not -- the parties were not able to make any further 15 progress on any issues related to this matter. 16 And so we will proceed here with a hearing on NFS' 17 request for prejudgment attachment in this matter. 18 MR. SCHERCK: I assume I may proceed, Your Honor? 19 THE COURT: You may. 20 MR. SCHERCK: Thank you, Your Honor. I appreciate 21 that. 22 Your Honor, I know you have read the pleadings. 23 THE COURT: This is Randy Scherck on behalf of the 24 plaintiff. 25 I'm sorry. MR. SCHERCK: Yes.

THE COURT: Please announce yourself.

MR. SCHERCK: This is -- yeah, I apologize. I'm sorry. Randy Scherck on behalf of the plaintiff,
Greensfelder, Hemker & Gale. Thank you, Your Honor.

I am not going to go through the extensive pleadings that we filed. They speak for theirself. We filed a motion for prejudgment attachment. We filed a memorandum in support. We filed a proposed order. We filed a very, very extensive affidavit which supports our entitlement to the prejudgment attachment. I'm just going to hit the highlights, if I may, Your Honor, if that would be acceptable.

First, NFS Leasing, the plaintiff, is an independent small company of roughly 30 employees in Massachusetts. As I mentioned earlier, in-house counsel is on the phone.

The defendant, SA Hospital, entered into a master lease with a schedule agreement in 2021. So it's been in effect for almost two years. Their default occurred on September 1, 2022. The lease payments were -- the principal balance was approximately \$86,000 a month with taxes and so forth, came out to roughly \$98,000 a month. So the total lease payment was just shy of 100,000 a month. They have not paid it for six months. The seventh month will be due tomorrow.

We have been trying for months and months and months. We've heard promises after promises which are

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Motion Hearing 10

outlined in the affidavit. Unless the Court wants me to go through some of those, I am not going to do so. I'm happy to give some of the highlights. But months and months and months with both SA Hospital representatives, and then, subsequently, when we found out about the involvement of AHS, as a purchaser/operator of the hospital, they're involvement, we have been attempting to work out payments. We have been attempting to get somebody, if AHS is taking over, to assume the lease. We have been promised payments left and right. None of those promises have occurred. We have received zero We have received nothing since September, 2022. That's our -- that's our case. We have filed a complaint, as the Court is aware, for replevin of the equipment and we're here on the prejudgment attachment for replevin of the equipment. We have also filed against the AHS entities for conversion because, frankly, according to them, they're operating the hospital and using our equipment. also, for unjust enrichment. We're not before the Court on those issues, but I just wanted to give the Court a little bit, and on the record, a flavor of the lawsuit and where it is. We are -- as Mr. Klein indicated earlier, there's a separate lawsuit for the monetary portion with respect to the lease payments going on in Massachusetts. Our case here in

Missouri is based on recovery of the equipment which we own.

Motion Hearing 11

Also, to a conversion and unjust enrichment action against the AHS entities.

We are also -- and I want this to be clear. There are two elements to our prejudgment attachment. One is, of course, the leased equipment which is attached to our documents and outlined. And we have indicated an estimated value of roughly 2.1 million based on the experience of NFS Leasing valuing the equipment.

I think it's important to understand, Your Honor, that this originally was a sale and lease-back. Apparently, SA Hospital had gone through a bankruptcy. They needed financing. They said, we have this equipment, we own all this equipment. And so they then basically sold it to us and then we leased it back to them. I believe the original amount of the transaction was roughly 2.5 million. And the balance at this point is just shy of 1.7 million. Again, we're not seeking that monetary amount. But just to give you a flavor of the dollars that are at stake here.

We have done everything in our power to try to work this out. And as I've said, received just no cooperation, no payment, nothing. We've asked for access to the equipment. It's been denied. You've seen the e-mail indicating that they wouldn't let us in to see our own equipment. That tells you that the actions of SA Hospital, and potentially, AHS, are nefarious. Why would they not let us in to see our own

equipment to inventory it?

I'm glad to hear that they are going to allow us to do that today. We had to bring this lawsuit and get before Your Honor on a prejudgment attachment for somebody on their behalf to say, Oh, yes, you can come in and look at and inventory your equipment.

The actions have been so time consuming and difficult that we have actually been forced into the position that we're into right now. And it's unfortunate that we're here today. We don't want to be here, frankly. We wanted a deal worked out. We tried. It failed.

Now, is that a basis to give us a prejudgment attachment? No. That's just a little bit of the background so Your Honor, and for the record, understands where things are. Over six months of going through with representatives of SA Hospital and AHS and trying to get payments, trying to get someone to take responsibility has not done.

Now, the standards were prejudgment attachment. We have cited in our pleadings three of them. One, where a defendant is not a resident of this state, the record is very clear that -- and by the way, for this action today, Your Honor, it technically, and they're -- they really don't have standing. They may try to assert it. But the AHS entities -- this is not directed against them. Just so the record is clear, this is only directed against SA Hospital

Motion Hearing 13

because that is, we believe, who is the -- certainly, they're the lessee, and we believe also, is, of course, the owner of the equipment, although we've been told there's a sale transaction.

So we have two UCCs that have been filed. One in our leasing interest and the other one, a general blanket UCC on assets, which under the UCC would be defined as the equipment. Obviously, we're not interested in the receivables. We do not have a lien on bank accounts or anything like that. But on all the equipment. So not only the equipment that's leased, but any additional assets/equipment that is located at SA Hospital.

As I indicated, Defendant is not a resident -SA Hospital is not a resident of the state. That is one
grounds on it, by itself. That's sufficient. However, I
understand why the Court, and typically, a Court would want
more than that.

The second ground, where the defendant is about fraudulently to convey or assign his property or effects so as to hinder or delay his creditors. We have heard and there is, as part of the record, e-mails between my client and AHS, and I believe also involving SA Hospital, in which they have indicated that they have acquired the interest or they're in the process of acquiring. We don't know at what stage they are of acquiring the hospital.

Motion Hearing 14

But, that, to take our leased equipment, which we own, and the statute says, 521.010(9), to convey or assign his property or effects so as to -- it says hinder or delay his creditors. That's exactly the effect that this is having. If they have -- if they have conveyed or assigned, however they've done it, by a sale transaction, and they've done it two ways. One, by a sales transaction which may or may not be closed. Secondly, by granting a lien to AHS. That is in violation of 521.010.

And also, I think it's critical, Your Honor. It says, where it says the defendant is about. So it doesn't even have to have occurred yet. About fraudulently to convey. To be selling the assets of the hospital -- I'm assuming it's an asset purchase agreement, although, of course, I haven't seen it -- which would include our assets that we own, that were leased. That's a fraud.

And Your Honor knows very well that fraud is not something that anybody's going to admit. It has to be inferred. By these actions of transferring, having this new entity involved, that is clearly an attempt to delay or hinder NFS Leasing, which is a creditor. So on that element, we certainly are successful, and we certainly have established that by the series of e-mails. And, frankly, I think the defendants would even admit that they're engaged in that type of transaction.

Motion Hearing 15

The third element that we pled -- excuse me, I need to grab a little -- where the defendant is about fraudulently to conceal, remove, or dispose of his property or effects, again, so as to hinder or delay his creditors, 521.010(10). We've heard today for the first time, they're not going to conceal it or hide it from us anymore. They're going to let us go in.

Well, prior to filing this, we are not able to do that. So just based on the record before you, other than statements of counsel, they have concealed the -- our assets from us by not letting us in there to inventory it. It appears that that part of the claim/issue may have been resolved. Remove or dispose of property of effects. Again, dispose, to me, also means transfer, to sell. Again, that is what they're doing. And the keyword also is "about." The whole concept in my mind, Your Honor -- the whole concept is to protect the, in this case, NFS Leasing, from what is about to happen.

Yes, we've heard representations from counsel that they are not going to remove the property. It's an operating hospital. But we don't know if that's true. We haven't been given access to the hospital. We don't know if employees of the hospital have removed the equipment. We don't know if other parts of the equipment -- I believe, and I can be corrected if I'm wrong -- there may be some -- as part of the

Motion Hearing 16

affidavit, there might have been something in there where parts of the equipment, assets, which are subject to either our lease or a lien, are going to be sold to another party, not even AHS. Another party. I believe there was an e-mail in there to that effect. Kiran is attempting to locate it. But they may be selling to a third party.

Well, if they're telling us they're selling to a third party, then you can be darned sure that those assets are going to disappear somewhere or be held by someone else. So I think there's two very, very important elements here, Your Honor. One, the fact that they have engaged in this transaction to really deprive NFS Leasing of their ownership interests in the property, and their lien on the other equipment, because it's important to note that we have both.

And, secondly, besides the fact that they've entered into this transaction, there are multiple lawsuits out there against this entity. Frankly, I was involved in a prior one. There's out-of-state cases, collection actions, other actions that are against SA Hospital. I hate to say this. This is unfortunate. But this hospital is not long for life. And, certainly, they should not be permitted, or AHS, as the case may be, should not be permitted to use and profit -- they're making money, presumably, by using our equipment on which we own and which we have a lien without paying for it. And that's exactly what they've been doing for the past seven

months.

either off the record or on the record that they've made any payments. Just that, Well, we're going to talk to them and try to get something worked out. Well, they -- we've been doing that and our patience is finished. We have been more than reasonable. We are the victim here. We have been more than reasonable in trying to work something out. And we have been stonewalled right and left by AHS and SA Hospital in trying to get payment.

I understand that maybe they don't have any money. That's not our problem. We're a small company. This is a big, big deal to us. This is important. I mentioned earlier, another thing that is sort of evidence of this transfer and conceal, we have learned, and it's paragraph 61 of the affidavit, that the landlord had sold the property to a different entity, Twain, by special warranty deed and sold the improvements on the property to SA Hospital Real Estate Holdings, LLC, by special warranty dated December 21, 2021.

So SA Hospital has actually sold, and there's now a different entity that actually owns the land. So who knows where everything is going to end up? We have no comfort level that people, other creditors and AHS for that matter, or maybe some other third party, is not going to come in here and remove our assets. We've not been given access to our assets.

Motion Hearing 18

We are entitled as a matter of law to a replevin. We are entitled to that under the documents. We are easily able to prove, and I don't know if the Court wants me to go into it, but we are easily able to prove the basis for a replevin. I will very quickly go through what the standards are.

The first standard for a replevin, which is what the prejudgment attachment is based on. So I think it is important that we establish for the record the basis of a replevin action. AHS is the owner of the personal property. That's not -- I don't think that's going to be in dispute.

Or -- or entitled to possession. So either by virtue of the lease or by virtue of the UCC filing pursuant to our security agreements signed by SA Hospital back in 2021, we are entitled to possession.

Two, the property is wrongfully detained by the defendant. There's no doubt about that, Judge. The documents speak for themselves. Not only when you can see from all of the e-mail exchanges and all the efforts to collect, but the security agreement that is signed, the equipment lease agreement entitles us upon default to possession and is wrongfully being detained by Defendant SA Hospital.

The third aspect for replevin is the value of it.

We have provided that, Your Honor, in one of our attachments.

I believe the value is roughly 2.1 million. That's not an exact figure. But that's roughly what my client has valued

the equipment.

Four, the property has not been seized by any process, execution, or attachment. We believe that to be the case. But — and this is where it really goes into the element and why we should be granted a prejudgment attachment today. We are fearful that that is going to happen. There are these other lawsuits out there that, any day, can get a judgment. Any day, they can come into the hospital, run an execution, whether it's through an out-of-state judgment, run an execution through the sheriff, or if it's federal court, the marshal, and remove our property. So we are fearful of that and that could happen any day now.

And then, number five, the plaintiff is in danger of losing the property unless removed from Defendant. Well, based on what I just stated on four, and the fact that AHS is now involved in the purchase of the equipment and the assets of SA Hospital, we are in absolute danger of losing the property. They are -- S- -- NF- -- sorry, AHS -- I've got to get my acronyms right. AHS is an out-of-state entity also. And while you've heard assurances, and I'm sure you will hear assurances, that the property isn't going anywhere, that they want to run it. They have properties in North Carolina. They have properties elsewhere. Who knows -- if this fails, which I hate to say this, and it's -- and it's sad to say this, but when -- I shouldn't even say "if." When this hospital, sadly,

Motion Hearing 20

fails, they're not going to keep the equipment there. They're going to take it away. It's going to disappear.

And unless you grant us the relief that we're seeking, there is a serious threat, not only from AHS, but from other creditors that this property will disappear. That these assets that we own, that NFS property owns, and NFS property has a lien on, two separate categories, are going to disappear.

So I believe, Your Honor, by our pleadings which are extensive, as you know, we have established the basis and the right for a prejudgment attachment. And we've also established our right to a replevin which is what we're asking the Court to do with, essentially, the prejudgment attachment.

Your Honor, I am certainly open to any questions that you may have about anything that we've filed or any of the presentation that I've made today. I'm happy to answer anything that you might want to ask. Thank you.

THE COURT: Can you tell me what bond you are prepared to post?

MR. SCHERCK: We are prepared to post a bond equal to the value of the equipment which is approximately -- ah, thank you, Kiran -- \$2,113,599, is what -- excuse me. And I'm glad you asked that, Your Honor. We valued the equipment based on remarketing, resale. It was done internally because, again, we don't have access to the equipment, so we can't see

Motion Hearing 21

it. We can't see if it's in great condition, terrible condition, whatever condition. So we, basically, had our internal people come up with that valuation based on what this type of equipment that's subject to the lease could be sold for.

And we're ready to post that. Obviously, any prejudgment attachment order would be subject to, as I understand the law, to posting the bond, and we would stand ready to post that bond.

THE COURT: And are you proposing then that the marshals go into the hospital and remove all of the equipment?

MR. SCHERCK: We -- we are proposing that. However, in conjunction, and I would, obviously, want to discuss this with my clients, should the Court be inclined to grant us, we understand it's an operating hospital. You know, we've been trying to work with them for almost seven months. So we would be willing to work with a reasonable lying-down period of the hospital so we can take our equipment. We would not -- we understand this. We're not out there to destroy people's lives. We just -- we just want to get paid and get our equipment back.

So if the Court is inclined to grant our motion, which I think there's an absolute legal basis to do so, then we would certainly work out a reasonable schedule for the equipment to be removed and to be inventoried and removed so

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Motion Hearing 22

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that the patients can be relocated. The patients can be
protected. I can safely say that without consulting with my
client because I am sure that's exactly how they feel and what
they'd be willing to do.
          So if you would grant our motion today, and then we
post the bond, we would not immediately send in the marshal to
remove it. Excuse me. Sorry. We would want something in the
order, as you've indicated earlier, that the equipment would
not be removed, and then we would come up with a reasonable
time frame to have the equipment then removed in an orderly
basis so that the patients could be relocated to another
hospital. Thank you, Your Honor.
         Any other questions? Sorry.
          THE COURT: All right.
         MR. SCHERCK: Thank you, Your Honor.
                                               I appreciate
it.
          THE COURT:
                    Mr. Klein?
         MR. KLEIN: Yes, Your Honor. Mayer Klein, Frankel
Rubin Klein on behalf of SA Hospital.
                                      Thank you.
          So a few points preliminarily. As the Court noted
originally, no notice was provided for this particular
hearing. Now, there's a question in my mind as to --
          THE COURT: Well, that's not actually true,
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Mr. Klein, because the Court provided you notice this morning,

even though Plaintiff requested that it receive this relief

ex parte, which the statute does allow. So it's not true that you did not receive notice of that because I made sure to provide you notice of that and that's how you are here today.

MR. KLEIN: And that is --

THE COURT: You may not have received notice last week, but, obviously, you and your client have been aware of the ongoing nature of this dispute for quite some time.

MR. KLEIN: Yes, Judge. And I misspoke. The Court did provide us notice this morning. We appreciate that. I'm just saying from the plaintiff's perspective, whatever reason, NFS sought to do this without notice. I think the presentation that we would make to Your Honor would include some filings, counter-affidavits, which could be filed and will explain the situation in greater detail. Obviously, with the Court just notifying us this morning is not enough time to put that together to give you a counter-affidavit.

So as I go through the proceedings, I ask the Court's consideration that certain things can't be of the record on behalf of SA Hospital because there's not enough time to put that together.

That being said -- and Plaintiff has been in communication with my office, NFS, for months, and knows where I am. In fact, plaintiff's counsel litigated, as he indicated, another matter, both with SA Hospital and with AHS, and plaintiff's counsel knows who the attorneys are. And we

Motion Hearing 24

could have done this with notice. I don't think, certainly not my office, and certainly not AHS and their counsel were going to be notified and take away equipment from the hospital. The people and attorneys, Judge, on this call would not engage in any such process.

That being said, again, before I turn to what Plaintiff has pled, I think it's important to share with the Court what transpired in Massachusetts. So about 30 days or so ago, NFS filed another lawsuit in Massachusetts in the trial court of Massachusetts, Cause No. 2377-CV-00066. And in that suit, NFS brought a claim, a lawsuit, against SA Hospital Acquisition Group, LLC, the same defendant in this case, and then sued guarantors Ben Klein, no relation, Jeffrey Ahlholm, and Lawrence Feigen, and sued them for the exact same items here, breach of contract and then a guarantee action.

So the collection action has been instituted. You can't have more than one action at the same time. The collection action has been instituted, both against my client and against the guarantors. So what are we here for now?

Plaintiff has filed not a collection action, supposedly, but Plaintiff has filed an action for a writ of prejudgment attachment. And the very specific standards, and Plaintiff has talked about through its counsel, what are the standards? There are three things that have been pled which would give rise to a prejudgment attachment.

Motion Hearing 25

I don't think any one of them apply. Firstly, plaintiff says 521.010(1), where the defendant is not a resident of the state. It's unclear, Your Honor, and I would need time to brief this for you should you desire further legal argument on this, whether or not under this section we're deemed to be a resident of the state. The reason I say this is there's no question -- we're all familiar with the fact that there's a great deal of discussion in some of the recent case law, that when you deal with an LLC, you look at where its members are housed, where they reside. And my clients have an LLC and the owners reside outside of Missouri. So from that standpoint, we're not a resident of the state.

But from the standpoint of does the property actually exist in St. Louis, in Missouri? Yes. And we only conduct business in Missouri. So the issue, again -- the narrow issue is defining residency under that statute for purpose of a prejudgment attachment. I don't see the case law, Your Honor, on that yet. Again, I would need a little more time to brief that for you if you wanted.

All I'm saying is my client, while -- it only conducts business in Missouri. I'm giving you the factors to consider that maybe we are a resident. We only have business in Missouri. We only have bank accounts in Missouri. We have 500 employees and they're all only in Missouri. We file a Missouri tax return. We have business records only in

Motion Hearing 26

Missouri. We're only authorized to do business in Missouri.

So query whether or not this is a resident of Missouri or not, and if it is not a resident of Missouri, I understand Plaintiff's point, but I think I haven't seen the case law yet. I don't have enough time yet. But it seems to me under this particular statute, we might be deemed a resident of Missouri. That's the first point.

Moving from that, and as Plaintiff's counsel says, he doesn't really want to get a prejudgment attachment solely on the basis of residency versus no residency. So what does Plaintiff point to? Plaintiff points to the other two aspects of its claim, 521.010(9) and 521.010(10). (9) says you can get a prejudgment attachment where Defendant's about to fraudulently convey or assign his property or effects so as to hinder or delay creditors. (10), very similar, about to conceal, remove, or dispose.

I can tell Your Honor, and we'll be happy to file an affidavit within 48 hours, that absolutely 100 percent, we are not about to fraudulently convey property, assign property, effects. We have no intention to do that. We have never had an intention to do that.

This is -- with all due respect, this affidavit is false that Plaintiff has filed. There is no basis for it. At no time have we ever done that, have we ever contemplated that. We are serving the patients in this hospital. We're

diligently working to continue to do that.

Judge, Plaintiff says, Well, they're selling —
they're selling the assets. Do we want to consider every sale
of a hospital as a fraudulent conveyance? Obviously, we're
going to work through this. My firm and the counsel for AHS,
hopefully, have a decent enough reputation. We're not going
to create an asset purchase agreement to go ahead and
fraudulently dispose of NFS' assets.

Whatever NFS has, and we'll put this in an affidavit. And I'm speaking -- I'd be happy to be sworn if that's what the Court needs in this situation -- on behalf of my client, the hospital. We are not selling any asset. Any asset that belongs to NFS. We're trying to sell the hospital so that AHS, which specializes in these distressed situations, can come in and take care of patients in this area which is a troubled area, a difficult area to find good care, and we've located AHS and we're close to working out a deal.

At no time, as an officer of the court, was there ever any provision discussed, contemplated in writing, in any form, saying we are going to sell property belonging to NFS.

Never happened. Never contemplated. Never would happen. All of NFS property will always remain NFS property. Should NFS and the purchaser reach a deal with regard to an assumption of the lease, then the lease will be properly and duly assumed.

But it is — it's not honest to say there was any effort to

Motion Hearing 28

ever fraudulently convey any property. It's simply not the case. Never contemplated. Never thought about.

It seems to me, Judge, that this is really -- and I think Plaintiff's counsel, to some extent, said this. It's really a collection action. They want to be paid. And I also represent creditors who want to be paid also. I get that.

And we're trying to work to accomplish that. But the issue is not a collection action right now. The issue is whether we fall within the statute of a prejudgment attachment. And those three points that were mentioned by NFS, resident, we've talked about -- and that's not the main issue -- the fraud, the concealment. It's not true. No one's concealing anything.

We will stipulate now on the record. NFS can come in and at a reasonably scheduled period of time within 72 hours, we will -- I -- my client, owns the hospital. I will direct -- I say this as an officer of the court. I will direct AHS who's there every day managing it to cooperate -- I'm sure they'll speak for themselves and agree -- to cooperate and allow Plaintiff to come in, and without disturbing the care of the patients, to come in and fully inventory everything that it has a collateral position on and make sure.

And I will personally report back to the Court. If I have to send one of my lawyers down to walk through to make

Motion Hearing 29

sure this happens smoothly, we will do that. And NFS should be able to reasonably show with due notice, and we can work it out, no problem, 72 hours, they can walk through, bring everybody they want to that's reasonable and go through, and I don't know if they tag it -- I don't know if that makes sense -- but whatever the inventory process that's reasonable, we can engage in that and make sure it's there. So that will be done.

We will stipulate -- we will stipulate no property will -- from this NFS leased property, no property will leave this hospital without this Court being fully apprised of what's happening in advance and blessing this -- blessing the matter if that is what is required. We're not fraudulently conveying. We're not even thinking of moving property from the hospital. We're here to care for people.

They can inventory it with reasonable safeguards to make sure no patients are disrupted. We will not move one piece of property. Forget all of it. Nothing will be moved. We have no intention to do this and I'm sure we will work together. We -- I, personally, am instructing AHS as the manager to fully cooperate with this process.

As to whether or not, there was some mention at the end by Randy that maybe we'll sell it to somebody else. I can tell you again. Whenever you're in a negotiation, Judge, of course, you can't say for sure 100 percent that the deal with

Motion Hearing 30

AHS is going to close in a week or two weeks. I can't tell you that because we know that sometimes something doesn't close. So if it doesn't close with AHS, we're going to sell it to somebody.

My pledge to the Court, my pledge to all parties concerned, is it doesn't matter who it's sold to. The same rules apply. It will -- this NFS property will not leave the hospital. Period. We will sign off on whatever is necessary to assure that. All of NFS -- all of the property that NFS has leased to us will not leave the hospital.

THE COURT: Well, Mr. Klein, can you tell me, in the discussions that you have had with AHS with respect to the sale, are you proposing to sell to AHS this leased property?

MR. KLEIN: No. We are proposing to sell whatever we have a right to sell. Anything that is leased, we are proposing to have AHS pick up the lease and have -- but that's -- obviously, there's a two-part process. You come to a -- I guess we'll call it a contract, Your Honor, where it's agreed to by everybody, this is what should happen. And then there's a period of time before the contract is closed where, at any sale, you go and you try to say, Okay, we'll be happy to take over the lease. And I know there have been discussions -- I'm going to let AHS talk about it -- but AHS dealing directly with NFS. That would not be for me to say. That would be for AHS to say.

Motion Hearing 31

But we are not selling now or ever any property belonging to anyone else. Be that NFS or any other property. None of it is being sold. All we're selling is our interest that we have as the owner/operator of the hospital. If we hold a leasehold interest, we're going to assign it to the extent the lease provides for that. And if it doesn't provide for that, it would be required to have a new lease entered into between AHS or whoever buys it and the lessor.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

And just let me ask counsel for AHS because

Mr. Klein has, in fact, made certain representations about

what his client would be directing your client to do. And is

there anything that AHS wants to place on the record contrary

to what Mr. Klein has represented?

MR. STOEBERL: The only thing I wanted to say,
Your Honor, I'm just making an objection because they really
have no standing here. This action is only directed against
SA Hospital. I'm just making an objection for the record.

THE COURT: I understand that.

MR. STOEBERL: Thank you, Your Honor. That's all I wanted to say. Thank you.

MR. RISKE: Tom Riske for the record on behalf of AHS. I guess just as a preliminary matter with respect to the standing issue, I guess I would say, you know, they brought us into this by alleging all of these, you know, frankly,

Motion Hearing 32

fraudulent acts that they said we are either doing or in the process of doing. So I believe we have standing for that as well as the fact that they've acknowledged that we're a secured creditor with potentially an interest in some of this property.

But with that, I'll be very brief, Your Honor. I would -- you know, I don't need to restate everything that Mr. Klein said. I think he did a very good job of speaking to the issues. I would say on the record that we would support the same stipulation that he put on the record. And just going a little bit further of just explaining why it, you know, a sale of their assets is not taking place in this case.

You know, it's kind of like a bankruptcy case where, you know, you can't -- there's certain types of leases or executory contracts that, you know, you can't compel the assignment of the effects, and, you know, we're not in a receivership here. We're not in a bankruptcy proceeding here. So, obviously, we need their consent to the extent that we're going to accept into the shoes of them and operate under the existing documents. Or we can enter into negotiations with them to have a new agreement. And that is what has been going on since we've been involved in this process, Your Honor.

And I will state for the record, we -- you know, there have been delays as, you know, both parties have said on

Motion Hearing 33

the record. But this is a complicated deal, as Mr. Scherck acknowledged. There have been a lot of issues to deal with voluminous creditors in this case to try and push this sale forward.

But I would submit for the record and to

Mr. Scherck's comment about, you know, NFS' comfort level. I

think they're in probably the best position of any creditor in

this mess, Your Honor. You know, you've heard that they're in

a first position on these assets. You've heard that the

parties are working diligently to try and make them happy and

try to get an arrangement in place if the sale goes forward.

And if the sale does not go forward, I don't think that they'd

be any worse off given that their valuation of their

collateral exceeds the amount that they are -- that they

allege they're owed under the circumstances.

Again, there have been no representations in any of the e-mails that were attached to their papers of either SA or AHS making any threats or anything to sell, remove, or do anything to this property. And, again, we'd be more than comfortable to enter into the stipulation, and with Mr. Klein's directive with respect to granting access, of course we will comply with that.

So with that, Your Honor, I'm happy to answer any questions. But, you know, given the position of the parties, I wanted to keep our comments pretty brief.

THE COURT: All right. Anything further,

2 Mr. Scherck?

MR. SCHERCK: Yes, please. And I'll be very brief, Your Honor. First of all, I think it is completely disingenuous to say that they've been working diligently. That is nonsense. We have been working diligently to try to get them to either assume the lease as they -- or sign a new lease as they've promised to do so or make payments. This is not a collection action, contrary to what Mr. Klein said.

This is an action for replevin, unjust enrichment, and conversion. And the only reason we had to go to these means is because they ignored us, they refuse to give us access to the equipment, they refuse to make payments. And I'm going to read a little bit from the affidavit. And these are e-mails from representatives of -- I'm sorry -- text messages also. But I'm going to read and I will point out in the affidavit.

- 44. On December 28, 2022, Gill, who is a representative of AHS, advised NFS via text messages that the new lease documents between NFS and AHS parties would be signed and returned and an initial wire payment made by AHS Parties that day. That's in an e-mail. Okay?
- 45. The AHS Parties did not execute the new lease documents and did not make an initial wire payment to NFS that day as promised.

Motion Hearing 35

So this is back in December now, Judge, the end of December. Over two months ago that we have now been dealing with AHS on this. Much longer with SA Hospital.

Then on December 30, 2022, again, I'm reading from the affidavit, paragraph 46. Gill advised NFS that although the AHS Parties had purchased the assets of SA Hospital — they're telling us, they purchased it through an asset purchase agreement, they had not closed on the sale. So they're admitting the purchase. And that SA Hospital was actively seeking to sell its assets to a new buyer other than AHS Parties, which puts us in further jeopardy.

And when Mr. Riske said we have a first priority lien, we do, on the equipment that is not leased. I want it to be clear for the record. We own the equipment. It's leased. SA Hospital does not own it. We own it. It's ours. Then we also have a first priority lien on all the other, quote, assets as per our UCC-1 financing statement.

Your Honor, we're losing money every day. And this is not a collection action. We're entitled to recover our lease payments. But we own the equipment. So we're entitled to the equipment also. This is not either/or. We're entitled -- they're in default. You have not heard one statement from anybody on the other side that they're not in default. They're in default. We're entitled in the Massachusetts action for the collection which is what we're

1 pursuing, and in this action, for the equipment which we own. 2 Thank you very much. 3 THE COURT: All right. And just with respect to 4 that last point, Mr. Klein, I take it you are not contesting 5 that your client is, in fact, in default? 6 That is correct, Your Honor. MR. KLEIN: 7 THE COURT: Okay. Anything further from either 8 party? 9 MR. KLEIN: Judge, just briefly, if I may? 10 Very briefly. THE COURT: 11 Okay. Thank you. I just want to call MR. KLEIN: 12 the Court's attention to a case called Chevron USA v. 11500 13 Manager, LLC. It is -- I'll get you the cite in a second. 14 It's a 2009 case. It's the Western District case that's cited 15 by Judge Ortrie Smith. And there on page -- it's cited as 2009 US District Lexis 58330, on page 3 of 4. It was a 16 17 prejudgment attachment case. 18 And the Court says -- Judge Smith says, A 19 prejudgment attachment may be obtained in circumstances as 20 permitted by state law, as we all know. And it goes on to say, However, there's no right to a prejudgment attachment. 21 22 And he states that such remedies are not favored, principally, 23 because they are subject to a constitutional attack on due 24 process grounds. This is particularly the case when, as in 25 that case, and as here, the relief is sought ex parte.

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Plaintiff's unjustified failure to notify Defendants of the hearing causes the Court to believe a prejudgment attachment should not issue. So that's what he found.

And what I see is, in the Massachusetts case, which we were just sued, there was a lawsuit to collect the judgment. And it wasn't only for the lease, Your Honor. And I'm quoting from that case and I gave you the cite where they filed the lawsuit. They want, in that case, the damages, which include the fair market value of the unreturned equipment. So in that suit, they're suing for a million six, plus -- I'm reading the remedy from my phone -- plus the fair market value of the unreturned equipment. This suit was filed January 19, 2023.

So NFS is seeking the lease. NFS is seeking whatever is out there with regard to unreturned equipment, which hasn't even happened yet. But NFS is saying, We want a judgment in Massachusetts against the hospital and against all the guarantors. That's already there.

So the only real issue here is not about payments being made. The only real issue is are we dealing with grounds for a prejudgment attachment? And that's when we take you back into the fraud discussion. There is no fraud. There never was a fraud. We were never going to sell any assets belonging to NFS. Not now. Not ever. We're happy to stipulate to that. I will put that -- this is an affidavit.

Motion Hearing 38

You can count this an affidavit, all that I've said today on behalf of the hospital.

We hope to have that sale culminate in a closing hopefully before too long and we are, again, happy to have NFS come out in the next few days. I'll have somebody from my office. I'm directing AHS to cooperate to inventory that. And this hearing without notice, this prejudgment attachment, simply states things that are not true. Never was, now or ever, any intent to remove any equipment from this hospital, anything that NFS has, never was any intent or ever happened for any sale of equipment belonging to NFS. And I'm sure it will not happen because that is not what we're doing. We're trying to serve the needs of the community and take care of the residents. That is our goal. Take care of the patients, Your Honor. That is our goal.

**THE COURT:** Is there anything further?

MR. SCHERCK: Briefly, Your Honor, with respect to the fraud. Here's an example of fraud, and I read it earlier. On December 28, 2002, Gill advised NFS via text messages that the new lease documents from NFS and AHS Parties would be signed and returned and an initial wire payment made by the AHS Parties that day. How can we possibly trust anyone involved? That was over two months ago. How can we trust anyone involved here that they are not going to take the equipment, have it disappear, transfer it elsewhere, when they

Motion Hearing 39

make these representations to us and then they don't live up to them? That is all.

MR. KLEIN: This -- that's a claim. I don't know.

AHS can address this. All I know is my client's not involved in anything having to do with a prejudgment attachment. Randy has an issue with regard to what AHS says. I guess I'll let AHS say that. But I have no idea what that has to do with what's before you.

MR. RISKE: Your Honor, Tom Riske. I won't go into settlement discussions, but I mean, I can say I believe, and I believe if you read all the e-mails that are attached, AHS has been very straightforward with NFS in the fact that we are happy to get on board once this deal closes. Again, we are looking to assign or have a new lease agreement or something to deal with this issue that has to be dealt with.

So -- and I guess I also would say for the record, no one is more frustrated than us that this deal hasn't closed and we are working to get it closed which would, in turn, hopefully, resolve this issue. The idea that any sort of discussions or negotiations between the parties represent some sort of fraud, I think, is, you know, frankly, beyond the pale, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Anything further?

MR. SCHERCK: One other very quick sentence,

Your Honor. How long must we wait?

1 THE COURT: All right.

MR. SCHERCK: We've been trying for --

THE COURT: I'm through. I'm through. I'm through.

I understand you have been waiting. All right?

MR. SCHERCK: You got it. You got it. Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I have heard all of this. I have read all of it. And I am going to deny the request for a prejudgment writ of attachment. But I am only denying it if, in fact, the parties are in agreement to enter into a consent on the record that within no more than 72 hours, the parties will cooperate with the plaintiff to permit a full inspection of the property and assets that are subject to its UCC financing statements, and in particular, the matters that are subject to the lease. And should the plaintiff wish to tag that property, it may do so.

Secondly, that the defendant, SA Hospital

Acquisition, which is the only defendant to this prejudgment

attachment, represent that it will take no action to transfer

or permit any other entity to transfer this property and that

it will safeguard the existence of this property pending this

litigation.

Now, you know, folks, this is only going to delay things so long. I am going to go back to the grounds for prejudgment attachment. And that is where the defendant is

Motion Hearing 41

about fraudulently to convey or assign his property or effects so as to hinder or delay his creditor or has already done so. I do not see any evidence of that.

To the contrary, we have an operating hospital and the equipment, according to Defendants, is still there. They intend to continue to have it be there and to, in fact, continue to use it. Whether they are entitled to continue to use it is a different matter. And I will get to that in just a moment.

Where the defendant is about fraudulently to conceal, remove, or dispose of his property or effects so as to hinder or delay his creditors or has already done so. Now, the aspect of that that gave me great pause was conceal. And I was and continue to be terribly concerned by the fact that these defendants have not permitted NFS to get into the hospital and inspect the property that it is entitled to, perhaps, replevin. All right? And that gives me great concern. And that is the one aspect of this that has given me great concern.

The mere fact that the parties are trying to sell the hospital does not tell me -- no one has shown me the terms of that contract. I do not see anything here suggesting that any sale to AHS or any other entity would be a sale that is jeopardizing the plaintiff's interest as opposed to a sale that would be subject to the plaintiff's interests. Indeed,

Motion Hearing 42

it appears that the parties have been discussing a proposed lease.

Believe me, I am terribly sympathetic to the plaintiff's position. It is quite clear that if this transaction is going to take place, it has taken a very, very, very long time. And it appears that AHS has also made promises that it has not kept. But the reality is that when people are attempting to close a significant transfer of property like this, things do not always transpire as the parties hope they will and do not move on the schedule that they hope they would. I am unwilling to read that e-mail from AHS saying we're going to get it to you today as an indication that it is fraudulently attempting to conceal, remove, or dispose of its property or assets. Indeed, it's SA's property and assets. And I do not see that as evidence of that.

I see that as evidence of parties to a proposed transaction that are making promises that they were not in the position at that moment in time to keep. But that relates to a transaction to sell the hospital. And I do not see any evidence here that the defendant is about to fraudulently conceal, remove, or dispose of its property or effects so as to hinder or delay the creditors or that it has already done so.

As I said, the sole aspect of this that has given me concern is the concealment aspect. And so I am willing to

Motion Hearing 43

withhold taking further action on this writ of attachment subject to the defendants' agreement -- and I need the agreement of both defendants -- that they will, in fact, facilitate, not just permit, but facilitate the full inspection of these assets and property -- and property by the plaintiff.

And, certainly, should that inspection give rise to further cause of concern from the plaintiff, we can hear about it then, if, in fact, the plaintiff gets in there and it's just not there anymore. The assets aren't there. The property's not there. Then, obviously, we are talking about a totally different situation.

Now, I understand the plaintiff's concerns. And, obviously, folks, I need those two things. The commitment to facilitate inspection, and should the plaintiff wish to do so, tag that property, and secondly, the agreement -- basically, a full standstill agreement that the plaintiff will do -- that the defendants will do nothing to transfer, or in any other manner, jeopardize the property and the property interests of the plaintiff without approval of this Court.

Now, that means that the SA Hospital's not going to enter into any deal to sell the hospital without full disclosure to NFS so that NFS can be confident that its interests are being protected. I understand that there may be other creditors out there with respect to SA Hospital. But on

Motion Hearing 44

this record, I cannot find that these particular assets are at risk of being transferred or in any other way concealed or prohibited.

Now, folks, this is a very short-term situation because the reality is the lawsuit that the plaintiffs have brought here is a lawsuit for replevin. And absent you all closing this deal and assuming the lease or making the lease payments in a manner that is acceptable to NFS, at this moment, I am hearing no defenses to the plaintiff's action for replevin. But that, of course, is an action on full notice to the parties with the parties' ability to defend that action should they have any defenses.

And, you know, frankly, I don't know what's going to prevent the plaintiff from immediately, after providing, you know, proper notice to the defendants, for immediately moving for judgment on its claim for replevin which would, in fact, entitle the plaintiff to retrieve this property.

Now, that is -- from the standpoint of the community, that would be a terrible shame if the plaintiff were, in fact, to retrieve all of this equipment in a manner that causes the closing of the hospital. Whether or not that is an inevitable -- whether the hospital is going to be closed in any event, I don't know. Clearly, this sale has taken much longer than the parties anticipated. And if, in fact, the parties are going to close on this sale, they're going to have

to do it before the plaintiff is in the position to obtain replevin under the law.

If, in fact, it has leased equipment to the defendant and the defendant is in default, which the defendant has admitted, and is not in a position to cure that default, then I don't know what is going to prevent the plaintiff from obtaining replevin of this equipment.

And so if you all are going to enter into an agreement for the sale of this hospital from the community's standpoint, I certainly hope that you do. But you can't take forever to do it. You cannot take forever to do that at the expense of the plaintiff and just expect the plaintiff to do nothing to protect its own interests.

Default occurred in September. We're talking about six months of default here. From all I can tell from review of these documents, the plaintiff has been very patient. But there is an end to that if, in fact, the plaintiff has properly entered into these agreements to lease the equipment to the defendant and the defendant has not made payment.

At some point in time, the plaintiff is entitled to get its equipment back or to get paid, one or the other. And the mere -- I find that a writ of attachment in this particular instance is an extraordinary relief and will not cause this equipment to, effectively, be removed on a writ of attachment, when, in fact, the plaintiff has its replevin

action pending because, on this record, I do not find that these assets are about to be fraudulently transferred.

Now, I need to hear first from the defendants whether they are in a position to make -- to provide the assurances that this Court is requesting.

MR. KLEIN: Thank you, Judge. On behalf of SA Hospital, Mayer Klein, Frankel Rubin Klein, we will provide full assurance to the Court and on the record that, within 72 hours, we will facilitate NFS being able to go into the hospital and fully inspect all of its property and to make sure that that is done to their satisfaction.

We will direct AHS as the present manager of the hospital to fully cooperate and to also join in that facilitation so there's no issues as to, well, who should have done what. We will take that responsibility to make sure AHS fully cooperates and joins in the facilitation of NFS looking at their entire equipment. If they want to tag it, I don't know how tagging relates to servicing the -- to the extent it doesn't interfere with what you have to do when you take care of patients, of course, we will agree to tagging without any question, if that's what NFS wants. And there will be no action, no transfer of any kind, of any way, shape, or form, that will be transferring NFS' property. Any sale that takes place, we will certainly let NFS and the Court know if the sale is about to conclude. This is the sale that's going to

1 Here is the property that's NFS. Here's how we happen. 2 intend to have it handled. 3 My belief, Your Honor, is not only will we let 4 everyone know, but the new buyer will almost buy -- almost automatically have communication as part of this deal with NFS 5 6 so that NFS will be assured, not only from me as the seller's 7 point, but there's no way a buyer could come in without 8 dealing openly with NFS and letting them know, We seek to buy. 9 This is what we're going to be able to do as far as assuming 10 the lease. So we are confirming everything that the Court 11 asked us to confirm and we will stand by that and are 12 committed to that. 13 THE COURT: Mr. Riske, is there anything that 14 Mr. Klein has stated that AHS is not prepared to cooperate 15 with? 16 MR. RISKE: Tom Riske on behalf of AHS. 17 Your Honor. I believe we can commit to the same thing as 18 outlined by the Court and Mr. Klein --19 I don't want to find that Mr. Klein has THE COURT: 20 made these representations and that AHS has come in and said, 21 Well, no. The writ of attachment wasn't against us. We're 22 not doing that. 23 MR. RISKE: Yeah. We will agree. We agree,

THE COURT: All right. Now, Mr. Scherck, is there

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Your Honor.

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1
     any reason that this does not properly protect your clients
 2
     from the unlawful transfer and fraudulent transfer and
 3
     concealment of this property as you move forward, as
     expeditiously as the law permits you to, to seek replevin of
 4
 5
     the equipment?
 6
               MR. SCHERCK: Your Honor, that was the best loss
 7
     I've ever had. And I appreciate you saying what you did and
 8
    making the comments that you did. I have one question, more
 9
     of a clarification. What if -- and you said the property
     needs to be there. What if some of it is missing? What do we
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11
     do under those circumstances?
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               THE COURT:
                           I don't know. I mean, you'll --
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              MR. SCHERCK: Okay.
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               THE COURT: -- just have to go in --
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              MR. SCHERCK: Maybe we'll come back to the Court.
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               THE COURT: -- further evaluate and we will go from
17
     there.
18
              MR. SCHERCK: Because we have a very specific list.
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                           If, in fact, the defendants have done
               THE COURT:
     something to dissipate the assets --
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21
               MR. SCHERCK: Right. That's the main concern.
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               THE COURT: -- then you can deal with it, you know,
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     when that happens. I assume in the normal course of life,
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     it's possible that a piece of equipment, you know --
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               MR. SCHERCK:
                             Right.
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THE COURT: -- ended its useful life and someone stuck it in a closet somewhere. I don't know.

MR. SCHERCK: Right. I understand.

THE COURT: So we won't know that until you get in.

MR. SCHERCK: Until we get in there.

THE COURT: But prejudgment attachment is, honestly, a very extraordinary remedy here, especially in the context of an operating hospital where the defendants have an interest in having the equipment stay there and continue to use it. And so — but I just want to make sure that everybody understands that the denial of a prejudgment writ of attachment is a very different thing than a determination based on the merits of this litigation with respect to whether the plaintiff is or is not entitled to replevin. That is very different.

And you all are all experienced counsel. You are in a position to evaluate how strong Plaintiff's case for replevin is. And if you all are going to try and do some form of sale of this hospital to save the hospital and continue its operation, which I hope you can, and if you're going to do that, then understand you're going to have to get back to the table with the plaintiff and give the plaintiff something more than empty promises. Okay? Because, right now, the point of those received is a bunch of empty promises. And perhaps they were all made in good faith, but that doesn't keep them from being empty. All right?

MR. KLEIN: Yes.

MR. SCHERCK: Yes. Your Honor, one --

MR. RISKE: Understood, Your Honor.

MR. SCHERCK: Yes, Your Honor. One other very brief statement. First of all, I hope you feel better. I've had COVID.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. SCHERCK: It's no fun. And it's no fun to work when you have COVID. So I appreciate you giving us all the time today. I appreciate all of that.

I will tell, just so the record's clear, that -- I mean, obviously, I will have a discussion with my clients.

But it may be our intent to proceed with -- because there is a process for a motion for replevin as opposed to just on the lawsuit. And I can tell you that there is a significant chance, because I want full disclosure here, that we may be proceeding in that manner. Because as you can tell from my presentation today, we want this expedited. We want it resolved. And we're going to use whatever legal and proper means we can to do so. So I'm just saying that for full disclosure. That's all. Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. Now, just so that we can effectuate the representations that have been made here,

Mr. Scherck, do you want to draft and provide to the defendants an agreement, a consent agreement, memorializing

1 these promises? I don't know if there's, like, for instance, 2 additional detail you would like to put in with respect to the 3 inspection. And understand, by 72 hours, that's the minimum. 4 If for some reason there's something unique about the 5 inspection and the plaintiff wants to delay that, I do not 6 think that would be in jeopardy of the plaintiff's rights 7 here. So that language should be, you know, that Plaintiff 8 would be entitled to inspect within 72 hours or such later 9 date as the parties may agree to. 10 And, Mr. Scherck, do you want to draft a document 11 and provide it to the defendants memorializing this agreement 12 and then the parties can sign that? 13 MR. SCHERCK: We will do so, Your Honor. Thank you. 14 THE COURT: Are the parties all willing to cooperate 15 with Mr. Scherck to create and sign such a document? 16 MR. RISKE: Yes, Your Honor. 17 MR. KLEIN: On behalf of SA Hospital, Mayer Klein, 18 yes, we are. 19 THE COURT: All right. Is there anything further 20 that we need to take up at this time with respect to the writ 21 of attachment? 22 MR. SCHERCK: No, Your Honor. 23 THE COURT: All right. Then thank you all. And we 24 will draft up a very short order memorializing what I have 25 ruled here subject to the parties' agreement, written

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     agreement, which will also be filed in the court record.
 2
     All right?
 3
               MR. SCHERCK: Yes.
                                   So, Your Honor, so I understand,
 4
     there's going to be an order with respect to it, but then
 5
     there's going to be this supplement agreement that's sort of
 6
     going to be encompassed as part of that order, because as you
 7
    had said, it's sort of contingent upon our ability to inspect
 8
     and tag, if we like?
 9
               THE COURT: Absolutely. And if for some reason, if
10
     that's not happening, I assume I will hear back from you.
11
               MR. SCHERCK: You will. Thank you, Your Honor.
12
               THE COURT: Hopefully, I will be back in court by
13
     then.
           All right?
14
               MR. SCHERCK: Thank you, Your Honor.
15
               MR. KLEIN:
                           Thank you, Judge.
16
               THE COURT:
                          All right. Thank you all.
17
               MR. STOEBERL: Thank you, Your Honor.
18
               (The proceedings concluded at 11:55 a.m.)
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## CERTIFICATE

I, Carla M. Klaustermeier, Registered Merit Reporter and Certified Realtime Reporter, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed Official Court Reporter of the United States

District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri.

I further certify that the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript of the proceedings held in the above-entitled case and that said transcript is a true and correct transcription of my stenographic notes.

I further certify that this transcript contains pages 1 through 52 inclusive and was delivered electronically and that this reporter takes no responsibility for missing or damaged pages of this transcript when same transcript is copied by any party other than this reporter.

Dated at St. Louis, Missouri, this 6th day of March, 2023.

/s/ Carla M. Klaustermeier Carla M. Klaustermeier, RMR, CCR, CSR, CRR Official Court Reporter